

THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

THE PEOPLE'S NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Education, Mining, and General Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic.—INDEPENDENT ON ALL SUBJECTS.

VOL. III.

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JAMES ANDERSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, office in Judge Myer's building, next door to Temple Saloon, Auburn, California. 36-ff.

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Pay the highest price for Gold Dust. Make advances on Gold Dust collected for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and transact a General Banking Business. 1-ff.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

AN ACT

To authorize the County of Placer to loan its credit to "The Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company," to the amount of \$100,000.

The People of the State of California represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. Whenever the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company by and through its Board of Directors and President shall make written application to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Placer at any regular or stated meeting of said Supervisors requesting said county of Placer, through its properly constituted authorities, to issue to said Railroad Company the bonds of said county in the total sum of \$100,000, it shall be lawful for said county to issue its bonds and dispose of them in the manner following and subject to the following conditions:

SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of said petition from said Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company, the Board of Supervisors shall order and in order to ascertain whether the people of said county are willing that its credit shall be loaned as desired by said Company, said Board of Supervisors shall, within sixty days after the receipt of said petition, order a special election to be held in said county for which shall be submitted the proposition of said loan to said Railroad Company, to be voted upon by the qualified voters of said county.

SEC. 3. The said election shall be fixed by said Board of Supervisors, for some day not less than thirty, nor more than sixty days, from the time of making said order. Said Board shall cause a notice of said election to be published for the period of four weeks next before the day of said election in two or more newspapers published in said county, which notice shall specify the time of said election, the object of the same, the proposition to be voted upon, and the places where the polls will be opened on said day of said election, which shall be the same as the precincts fixed for said purpose at the last preceding general election. They shall also appoint judges and inspectors of said election and cause notice thereof to be given as in other elections authorized by law. No compensation shall be allowed any judge, clerk, or inspector acting at said election.

SEC. 4. Upon the day fixed by said order, the said election shall be held. Each of the electors voting at said election, shall have written or printed upon his ballot the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No." Said election shall be conducted and the returns thereof shall be made out and transmitted to the County Clerk within the time and in the manner prescribed by law at general elections. On the fifteenth day after the day of holding said election, the Board of Supervisors shall meet and count the votes, and declare the result.

SEC. 5. If upon the canvassing of said returns, it shall be found that of the votes cast at said election "Railroad Loan, Yes," or the words "Railroad Loan, No," a majority have written or printed upon their ballots "Railroad Loan, Yes," then the duty of the Board of Supervisors in the premises shall cease and determine; but if a majority of the votes so cast have written or printed upon their ballots "Railroad Loan, No," then the Board of Supervisors shall issue the bonds of said county, in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 6. When it shall be ascertained in the manner prescribed in section five of this Act, that the majority of the votes cast at said election, having written or printed upon them the words "Railroad Loan, Yes," or "Railroad Loan, No," have written or printed upon their ballots "Railroad Loan, Yes," then it shall be the duty of said Board of Supervisors whenever thereafter requested by the President and Board of Directors of said Railroad Company, to prepare and issue to said Railroad Company, the bonds of said county to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or one thousand dollars each, as may be requested by said Railroad Company; they shall express upon the face the nature of the same, and object for which they are issued; shall be payable in twenty years from their date; shall bear interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January of each year, and shall have interest coupons attached expressing the rate and time of payment of interest as above specified. Both bonds and coupons shall be made payable at the office of the Treasurer in said county.

SEC. 7. Said bonds shall each be signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors and the Treasurer of the county, and shall have the county seal affixed to each and every bond. The coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said county. Both bonds and coupons shall be subject to the order of the President and Board of Directors of said Railroad Company, and each bond shall bear upon its back a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the President of said Railroad Company, setting forth that it is duly and formally issued as contemplated by law. Said bonds shall be transferable by delivery and whenever so executed and issued, shall be the bonds of the County of Placer, and shall bind said county to the payment of the principal and interest thereon expressed.

SEC. 8. Whenever the bonds of the county of Placer shall be issued and delivered to the Railroad Company, as prescribed in the last section, the "Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company" shall, at the same time deliver to the President of the Board of Supervisors of said county, for the benefit of said county, the bonds of said Railroad Company of equal number in like amounts, maturing at the same time, bearing the same rate of interest, and interest payable at the same periods as the bonds of the county, so executed and issued. Said Railroad bonds shall be made payable to the county of Placer, or its order, and shall be signed by the President and Secretary of the Company, and countersigned by the Vice President of the Company, and each bond shall be sealed, and the seal of the interest coupons shall be attached, corresponding in date, amount, rate and time of payment, with the coupons attached to said county bonds, which coupons shall be signed by the Treasurer of said County.

SEC. 9. The said Railroad Company shall at the time designated in the last section, by and through its proper officers, execute under the seal of said Company, a second mortgage upon all the property, real and personal, and franchises of said Company, then owned and possessed and thereafter to be acquired by said Company, as security for the payment of said railroad bonds, and coupons as prescribed in the last section, which said mortgage shall be and express upon its face that it is subject to the mortgage of said Company, made and delivered to Lester L. Robinson and Francis L. A. Pioche, bearing date first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of record in said county, but shall not be subject to any other mortgage or incumbrance upon said property. The bonds of Placer County shall only be delivered to said Railroad Company upon the delivery by said Railroad Company, to the President of the Board of Supervisors, of the bonds and mortgage of the Railroad Company as prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 10. The mortgage provided for in the last section shall provide for its terms for a sinking fund to be reserved from the revenues of said Company, sufficient to secure the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds of said Company so given to the County, at maturity, and each bond of the Company of the County to the said sinking fund that no dividend shall be declared by the Company except of its net revenues in excess of a sufficient portion of its net revenues to be set apart to said sinking fund to ensure the

payment of said bonds and coupons thereto attached, at their maturity. The Board of Supervisors of said County, or the President thereof, at any time during the regular sessions of said Board, and at all other proper and reasonable times, shall have power to examine into the affairs of said Railroad Company, and for that purpose may examine the books, papers, accounts and documents belonging to the Company; and it is hereby made the duty of the officer of said Railroad Company having the custody of any such books, papers and accounts to admit the same for the examination of said Board.

SEC. 11. The Board of Supervisors of said County shall for each year, at the same time at which other taxes are levied for County purposes, levy a special tax upon all the real and personal property within said county subject to taxation for the purpose of meeting the whole amount of interest to become due within said year upon said County bonds. In making said levy said Board shall designate the number of cents on each hundred dollars of said taxable property which shall be so taxed for said purpose, and the tax so levied shall be known and designated as the Railroad Tax.

SEC. 12. The tax so levied shall be assessed and collected at the same time, by the same officers, and in the same manner as other county taxes are levied and collected, for which said officers and the County Treasurer, for disbursements, shall receive the same rate of compensation as is allowed by law for the collection and disbursement of other county taxes. The tax collector upon the collection of said tax shall give to each tax payer a separate receipt which shall show upon its face the amount of Railroad tax so paid by him. These receipts shall be printed and all shall be in form; differing only in name, date and amount.

SEC. 13. The County Treasurer shall separate the amount collected on Railroad tax from other moneys in the Treasury and shall keep the same in a separate fund to be called the Railroad Fund, of which he shall keep a separate account. SEC. 14. The Board of Supervisors shall provide for the prompt payment of the interest on said county bonds, as the same falls due, and for this purpose they shall, as nearly as possible at the time of making the annual levy, estimate the percentage of tax necessary to be levied to meet said interest for that year, and shall fix the levy at said amount. Should there for any reason be a deficiency in the Railroad Fund, derived from said tax for the payment of any interest as it falls due, it shall be the duty of said Board to provide for the payment of said interest out of the General Fund of said County, and they shall in their next levy provide a sufficient fund to pay the accruing annual interest, and also, to reimburse the General Fund with the amount so taken from the same to pay said interest.

SEC. 15. In addition to the moneys arising from the Railroad tax aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall also place in said fund all moneys paid into the Treasury of said county by said Railroad Company, for interest or principal upon the bonds of said company held by said county; and said moneys shall be used by the Board of Supervisors for the payment of interest on said County Bonds in like manner as the moneys raised by said Railroad Tax. Whenever the amount paid into said fund by the said Railroad Company shall equal the amount of interest to fall due upon the said County Bonds for the ensuing year, no Railroad Tax shall be levied by said Board.

SEC. 16. At the expiration of five years from the time of issuing said county bonds the said Board of Supervisors shall provide a Sinking Fund for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal of said bonds at their maturity; and for this purpose they shall impose a special tax as provided in section five of this Act, and the moneys raised therefrom together with all the moneys received from said Railroad Company not applied to payment of interest shall be applied toward the redemption of said bonds in such manner as said Board may deem most expedient for the interests of said county.

SEC. 17. The interest accruing upon the Railroad Bonds given by the Company to the County during the period of three years from the date of said bonds, shall not until the expiration of said three years be required to be paid in money to the county, nor shall any proceedings for its forced collection be taken within said period by the county.

SEC. 18. At the time within the said period of three years when the interest upon the bonds given by the Railroad Company to the County shall fall due, the Railroad Company shall issue a coupon of shares of full paid stock of said company equal in value at par to the amount of said interest, and said deposit said stock with the Treasurer of said county for his disbursement as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 19. Upon the presentation and delivery to said County Treasurer of one or any number of the said shares of stock of said company, the Treasurer shall, by a receipt in exchange therefor, deliver to the holder of the same, showing the assignors, of one hundred dollars of the Railroad Tax herein provided for, the said Treasurer shall deliver to said person one share of the full paid stock deposited with him by said company, and said person shall be the owner thereof, and the said stock shall be transferable by endorsement and may be presented for exchange by any indorsee, or if indorsed in blank by the bearer of the same. The Treasurer shall exchange full paid stock for said tax receipts at the rate of one share of stock, for each one hundred dollars of tax receipts so long as said tax receipts are presented to the Treasurer receipts amounting to more than one hundred dollars but not amounting to the aggregate to an even number of hundreds of dollars, the Treasurer shall issue shares of stock for the even hundreds, and a receipt signed by him for the balance of the amount exceeding the full transferable and exchangeable for stock in the same manner as the Railroad Tax Receipts.

SEC. 20. So soon as the Tax Collector shall have made his returns in each year, the County Treasurer shall estimate whether the amount of Railroad Tax collected for which Railroad Tax receipts have been given exceeds the par value of the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event that there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

SEC. 21. The County Treasurer shall receipt to the Railroad Company for all the stock received by him from said Railroad Company, and shall preserve all receipts received by him in exchange for stock, as his vouchers for said exchange, and shall at the same time receive and receipt for the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event that there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

SEC. 22. At the end of three years from the time of issuing said bonds, provided for in this Act, the County Treasurer shall estimate whether the amount of Railroad Tax collected for which Railroad Tax receipts have been given exceeds the par value of the full paid stock which has been deposited with him by the Railroad Company; and in the event that there be such excess, he shall notify said Railroad Company of the fact and of the amount of said excess, and said Railroad Company shall immediately issue and deposit with said Treasurer sufficient additional full paid stock to meet said excess.

SEC. 23. The Board of Supervisors shall not

issue the bonds of the County, as provided for in this act, nor any portion of the same until at least twelve continuous miles of the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad, commencing at or near Yolsam and extending on the line of said road, toward the town of Auburn, has been completed and is in running order, and at least one train of passenger cars shall be daily passing over the same; provided, that no portion of the bonds which may be issued by the county of Placer, under the provisions of this act, nor any portion of the proceeds of said bonds, shall be applied to the payment of the cost of constructing the said first twelve miles of said road, or to the payment of any debts contracted by said company for the purpose of constructing the same; but said bonds and their proceeds shall be used by said company and applied exclusively in the construction of said Railroad, from the upper or eastern end of the first division of twelve miles along the line of survey in the direction of the town of Auburn and Illinoistown.

SEC. 24. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Tough Story of A Tough Whale.

A SAILOR'S YARN.

It was a fine morning in the year 1818 or '19, I forget exactly when, nor does it much matter; I was then on board an American whaling vessel on the coast of Peru, in latitude of about seven degrees south—when all hands were aroused by the loud and thrilling cry from the mast head of "There she blows!" By the time the usual questions of "Where away?" "How far off?" &c., were answered—the whales were declared to be of the sperm species, and the captain in an eager and soul-cheering voice gave orders that the boats should be got ready immediately, adding "there is a noble fellow not far off—I can see him from off deck—he is lively, lad, be lively." Every man on board exerted himself to the utmost, and all was excitement and expectation—for two months had passed away since our eyes had been blessed with the sight of a sperm whale.

I was assisting one of the crew, a Gay Head Indian, in putting the line into the starboard boat, when all at once he ceased his labor and looking me full in the face, said in a serious tone—"I tell you what it is, Davy, we shall get stove to-day."

"Nonsense!" was my reply—"you are always croaking, and conjuring up some bad thing or other to happen." But my curiosity being somewhat excited to know how he got such an idea, I added in a milder tone—"What makes you think we shall get stove to-day, Jo?"

"Oh," said my dark complexioned shipmate—"It's of no use to tell you anything about it—you don't believe in dreams." Oh, ho! it's a dream then, is it? Well, tell us, what is your dream, what is your dream about."

"Why," resumed Jo, "I dreamed while I was sleeping in my berth in the morning watch, that I was riding in a wagon, an elegant wagon, which I borrowed from Squire Moony."

"Well," I exclaimed, impatiently, "what has all that to do with getting stove?" "Do, Davy, keep your tongue still for one minute, and I'll tell you all about it," said Jo, deploringly—"I was riding in the wagon, which was drawn along by a great, black horse."

"Are you sure he was black, Jo? That is an important point."

"Oh! you are enough to provoke a saint," said Jo—"to say nothing of savage—I won't tell you any more."

"Pshaw! I was only joking—let's have it at once—we shall lower the boats in a few minutes—for I see the captain coming down from aloft—heave ahead."

"Well, the black horse started off with me at a tremendous rate—and I tried to stop him, but could not do it. At last I gave him a rank sheer out of the road, in order to run him foul of the fence. He seemed to understand what I was up to—for just as I succeeded in getting him out of the road, he lifted up his heels, and—"

"At this moment the captain stepped on the rail—"Come, boys," said he, "lower away!—lower away!—I can go faster with the boats." The remainder of Joe's dream was deferred until another opportunity—down went the boats—and off we went.

I was in the captain's boat—and we soon got alongside the big whale—but going rather too near the corner of his flukes, when the iron entered the back of the monster, he rolled over the boat, and with the tip of his tail, gently flung a small hole through her bottom! We managed to keep the boat from filling, by stuffing one or two jets into the crevice, and the mate's boat being close at hand, we put our line into her, and pulled for it.

As we were only about a mile distant, coming up. As was started, the captain said to the mate, "Mr. Coffin, don't go too near that fellow until you see me leave the ship in the other boat." We were able to man but two boats at that time.

"Aye, aye, sir," said Mr. Coffin; but before we got half way to the ship, he had two waifs set—a signal that his boat was also stove in!"

"Oh!" exclaimed the captain, in a bitter tone; "Mr. Coffin, if you had only obeyed my orders, you would not have stove your boat. Give way, boys—give way!"

At length we reached the ship in safety, lowered the waist-boat with all possible dispatch, showed off, and reached the mate just as his boat had filled. She was badly stove by a blow from the fluke of the whale, just as the mate was planting a couple of irons into him; one end was nearly knocked to pieces, but by getting all of them into the other end the crew managed to keep her afloat until we came to her help. We took the mate's boat in tow and carried her to the ship, where we hoisted her in—we did the same to the starboard boat, the captain's which was first struck—and stopped the hole as well as we could, by nailing a piece of tarred canvas over it; we then shoved off in the waist-boat, which lay alongside—leaving the mate to go the craft, that is the lines, harpoons and lances, into the starboard boat, and follow us as soon as possible.

The whale was lying still on the surface of the water—we pulled up to him, and the captain planted another harpoon into him solid, this did not seem to affect him much—so we approached to lance him. We soon got near enough to dart the lance—but these captain preferred the surer method of setting, and held his hand for a moment. Just as he was about to set the lance into his vitals, the wicked monster rolled head up—opened wide his ponderous jaws—and made towards the boat! The captain darted the lance into his throat with great force—which seemed to astonish him a good deal, as he ceased him to close his jaws just clear of the head of the boat. He then settled right down in the water, and in a moment after came up directly

under, amid ships. The next thing I recollected, was that we were all tumbled out of her together, neck and heels, in the most unceremonious manner.

I swam under water a considerable distance, until it began to look light overhead, when I came up close alongside a part of the boat, for it was now in two pieces, which were at least thirty feet apart, bottom upwards. I got upon the part of the wreck lying near me, and was chuckling at my good fortune, when, much to my consternation, I beheld the veteran spermaceti lying close alongside of me, quite still, apparently satisfied for the moment with the mischief he had done. But I did not like this neighborly conduct on his part—and feared that he might again take a notion for a mouthful, in which case I should be rather in his way—so I thought I would remove to a fairer distance—and accordingly jumped off, and without looking around me, swam to leeward as fast as possible—until I heard the mate's voice, who had just arrived on the scene of action with the starboard boat, hailing me—"Halloa, Davy, where are you bound on that tack if the wind stands?"

"No where in particular," I replied—"I am only trying to get out of the whale's way—and remove temptation from his path."

In the meantime a black fellow, half frightened to death, kept singing out in a voice which must have edified the whale exceedingly—"Oh! pick me up—pick me up. The whale is after me—the whale will have me—O, pick me up!"

The mate told him to hold his noise and swim for the boat—which he did. Meanwhile the captain and the rest of the boat's crew had clung to the other part of the boat—and all of us were fortunately saved—and conveyed on board ship.

A consultation was then held on what was best to be done. We did not like to sneak off, and leave our harpoons and lances in our old enemy. But we had only one boat that would float, and that was patched with canvas. The ship, however, was to windward of the whale, who still lay quiet on the surface of the water, as if unconcernedly waiting for the result of our deliberations. At last the captain said, "Square away, the yards, and we'll try him with the ship."

At this time the wind was rather light, and the sea quite smooth—so we had a pretty good chance to take an observation of the huge monster as he lay entirely motionless on the surface of the ocean. He soon appeared to think, however, that we were getting rather nearer to him than good-breeding warranted, and rolled round, and turned round, and came slowly towards us. As we passed him, he assumed a terrific attitude, standing nearly perpendicularly in the water—rolling himself around, snapping his jaws together, and, much more to our consternation, trying to get hold of some part of the ship, which he fortunately, nothing on which he could bring his jaws to bear, he was unable to do us any harm though he looked really ugly, I assure you. Our officers, who were all prepared with lances to finish him, were so flustered at his appearance, that their attack upon him did not amount to much. He carried off one lance in the bunch of his back, which we darted at him as we passed along.

"We'll try him again," shouted the captain, nothing daunted. "Brace up the yards!" Accordingly the yards were sharp braced up, and the ship brought to the wind. We made a short board, wethered our old customer, and then ran directly for him. But he knew what he was about—and when we got within half a ship's length of him, he settled down in the water, and came up again just out of reach of our harpoons. We luffed to the wind—and tried him again—but he served us the same trick.

When we found that we could effect nothing with the ship, a boat was sent off to pick up the pieces of the waist-boat which had been stove to pieces—and the lance pole which had been thrust into the monster's throat, was found floating on the water, split and shattered from end to end. We then went to work to repair our larboard boat—nailed some rough boards over the hole in her bows, which we covered with tarred canvas, so that she floated indifferently well—thor fixed lances in the sterns of both boats, and embarked to attack the monster again, who was now reposing quietly about the distance of a mile to windward of the ship.

We rowed up near him, then layed the boats round, and went stern on towards him. When within about three boat's length of the whale, he caught sight of us—veered about so as to place his head in the direction of the boats—and then came towards us—looking as if he did not intend us any good. Not liking this hostile movement, as soon as we perceived it, we stopped backing the boats, and pulled from him with all our energy and strength. We soon gained upon him, and when we got to a respectable distance, he stopped, and we ceased pulling. We again tried to approach him slyly on the starboard quarter, but could not do it; he was wide awake. A third time we tried it, with no better success—indeed, the captain's boat was within an ace of being crushed by its monstrous jaws.

It was now near night, and we had been nearly all day engaged in combating a single sperm whale. We lay for a while on our oars, gazing at the rascal; and few of us could resist the conviction that that would be our share of him. At last the mate, who could not bear the thoughts of losing him, said, "We can tell him down to leeward, and try him again with the ship."

The captain gave one long and lingering look at the whale, and then gruffly exclaimed, "You may tell him down, if you please, Mr. Coffin—but for my part, I have done with him."

We went on board, squared away the yards, and left him, and the monster remained master of the field of battle, after having all the boats, with five harpoons, two lances, and two lines fastened to him! He was the only large whale we fastened to on the voyage, which we did not succeed in getting alongside.

On the following night it was my first watch on deck. Jo and I went in the same watch. So after we got seated on the windlass, I said, "Jo, what became of your black horse and wagon?"

"The horse lifted up his heels and knocked it to flinders," said Jo, "exactly as that fellow did the gig," (a common term for the waist-boat).

A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds of the French papers which sets forth that an inventor in Connecticut has constructed an omnibus of India rubber in such a way that there will always be room for another passenger even when it is full. The idea is good, but the joke is an old one.

CALIFORNIA RAILROADISM.

It is a little queer, if not a little funny, that human ingenuity could torture such a plain, practical, unsectarian thing as a railroad into an *ism*, but they

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

THURSDAY, DEC. 18, 1862.

AGENCIES.

THOS. BLYE is our authorized agent for San Francisco, through whom all business connected with this paper in that city must be transacted.

For the sale of the Enquirer, see the notice in the issue of the 11th inst.

FOR SALE, OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIROUS OF EX- tending to other business offers the Enquirer printing establishment for sale at a low figure. The office is well stocked with newspaper and Job materials and has one of the largest and best presses in the city. Possession given on the 15th of May. For further particulars apply by letter, or otherwise to E. B. BOUST.

Dutch Flat, Nov. 20, 1862.-E.

Who Are the Union Men?

The entire Republican press, and others imbued with a kindred sympathy, unite in proclaiming who shall be termed Union men and who anti-Union men. In making this declaration they invariably class themselves as the preservers and perpetuators of the Union, which, in nearly every instance, has been premature. Disloyalty was not charged against them, but fearing, from a guilty conscience, such charge could be well founded, and wishing to allay public suspicion, thereby forestall public judgment, they proceed to whitewash themselves under the old maxim that "the ends justify the means."

For example: The Republican press, almost as a unit, classify all men, whether public or private, who deviate, politically, with the Administration, as secessionists. The question would recur: In what respect do we claim such a wanton charge? This question is as easily answered as asked. The question of loyalty has no middle ground; "he who is not for us must be against us," is as true as Holy Writ, and will apply to bar us out in this proposition. The Representatives in Congress—the several Legislatures—State, and even municipal officers are significantly classed "Union and Democratic." These euphonious titles are no doubt well devised by the erratic leaders of the Republican party, to clear their skirts of tangle blame in the premises. If, instead of saying twenty-five Democrats and forty Union, they were to say Democrats and Republicans, would that not be a more just and truthful phrase? We think it would. If it is not so classified, then, indeed, are we upon the verge of ruin; for we find the most direful enemies to our country assembled, en masse, in our councils of war and legislative halls—men whose powers and influences are felt even in the remotest corners of the earth. These men are Democrats, and of consequence, (according to the declarations of the Republican press), must be enemies to our Nation. A man must be either a Republican or Abolitionist, or both, to be a sound Union man. How absurd! Democratic principles are so distrustful how is it the Government of the United States has been so successful under those principles for upwards of sixty years? And why now stigmatize all those patriots who entertain those time-honored principles as traitors to their country? If these men are traitors, as the Republican press would have the world believe, why, while they have the power, do they allow them to occupy high places with them? Why not form a "council of ten" and sit in judgment against them, issue their edict, and compel them to expiate their crime to the satisfaction of those who would lead the sons of Ham out of bondage? This would be suiting the action to the word; and as a reward for their disinterested manifestations in behalf of our bleeding country, their names, coupled with their noble, daring and brave acts, would be emblazoned upon the annals of history there to remain till the end of time.

SHAMEFUL.—How many times will we be required to call attention to those having this matter in charge, to repair in something like a permanent manner, the lower portion of Main street? This portion of the street, at best, is very bad for loaded teams, and almost impassable during the rainy season. We are informed the trouble arises from either the main water pipes or blind drains, (perhaps both), which, if it be the case, should subject the party or parties claiming the same, to the severest censure. It is a disgrace to the intelligence and enterprise of a town like Dutch Flat. Unless this is remedied at once we will re-publish the contract, and names of parties responsible, in our next.

PROGRESS OF THE WAGON ROAD.—Mr. Coburn, the foreman of the road, informs us that he has, on account of the weather, commenced that portion of the road running in a southward and easterly direction from Zerr's ranch, of which latter portion he has already completed about one mile. That portion already completed is pronounced, by competent judges, to be the best road ever built in this State.

THE LEIGHTON TROUPE played us a pretty trick last week which will be remembered should they visit this place again. They were placed, some four or five days ahead, and the consequence was the town was filled with anxious visitors to see that versatile artist, Mrs. Leighton and the wonderful "but, they never appeared nor even submitted an apology. Our good citizens will be very apt to "wait for the wagon" the next time they are announced.

THANKS.—We are again under obligations to that indefatigable news agent, Jerry Sullivan, of San Francisco, for a large bundle of Eastern papers. Jerry is agent for E. G. Squier's "Pictorial History of the War," a work that will be sought for by thousands of anxious and inquisitive readers. The first volume of twenty-six numbers, mammoth size, is completed. Price \$10, postage paid.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—There will be an exhibition of the scholars of the Dutch Flat district, under the tuition of Mr. A. H. McDonald, at the Theatre, on Saturday evening next. The price of admission is placed at fifty cents to all parts of the house, so as to afford every one an opportunity to witness their performance.

DRESS PARADE.—The Pacific Guards, Capt. Kopp, made their first dress parade on Saturday last. Their uniform is very pretty; light blue trimmed with red. It is encouraging to notice their rapid improvement since they have become fully equipped.

THE weather has again become perfectly settled. We never saw it clearer in the middle of Summer. The miners' faces are as long as a disappointed politician's, and almost despair of an occasion to raise a wrinkle in it for the next month to come.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUTCH FLAT, Dec. 17, 1862.

MR. EDITOR.—While at Forest Hill I took a stroll in the suburbs and vicinity, and found that mining did not compass the entire attraction of that locality. There are many fine gardens, beautifully decorated, and tastefully arranged with choice flowers and evergreens, surrounding the quiet cottages, which betokened peace, plenty and happiness within. I also found many quite large plots of fertile ground enclosed for agricultural purposes. Upon this land vegetables form the greatest product; there are, however, several fine orchards in this immediate vicinity, the main products of which are Apples, Peaches and Pears; very few Nectarines, Apricots, Plums, and other choice varieties, are grown in this section.

From this place I started for Todd's Valley, a thriving mining camp about three miles from the Hill. During my trip to the Valley I noticed several small ranches, or farms, none of which could be admitted for their prepossessing appearance. I passed through and in sight of a great number of extensive mining claims, one of which is worthy of note, the celebrated Dardanelles. This claim has been successfully worked for a number of years, which, from its extent and present prospects, warrants a lucrative return to the operator for the next twenty years to come. There being no one at work in the rest of the claims (not in sight at all events) I did not succeed in ascertaining the names of the claims or the per diem realized.

As I merged from the woods upon the brow of the hill, the town was visible about half a mile distant. At this point I crossed the double flume which conveys the water from the Todd's Valley Ditch into and distributes it through the several claims. The surface of this section, for at least one mile in circumference, has been pretty thoroughly worked, and they are now trying to drain the basin, for which purpose there has been a tunnel (the Todd's Valley) run for about 1,700 feet, from which branches extend some 400 feet in different directions, entirely through bed rock, without any favorable result. Not feeling inclined to give it up so, another company organized and immediately commenced running a tunnel from the opposite side to the first one which, they think, when completed, will accomplish the desired object. This latter tunnel was in a great undertaking commencing, as they did, in solid rock, and have continued in solid rock for 2,300 feet at a cost of money and labor expended of at least \$70,000; and competent judges, owners in the tunnel, think it can be completed for about \$100,000 additional. This tunnel once completed, it is believed the basin will be entirely drained and afford an opportunity for reaching the rich deposits therein contained.

There are fifteen claims now open and in operation—all yielding substantial wages. Three sluice claims will be opened this winter; the combined number—18 in all—will keep constantly employed not far from one hundred men. The available water privileges are limited in this camp; the miners not being able to procure a supply for more than six months in the year, and that during the rainy season. I might say the only water used there for mining purposes is brought in by the Todd's Valley Ditch, the capacity of which does not exceed 600 inches, under pressure, while the volume exceeds this materially.

Since the destruction of this town by fire the citizens are left to rebuild and beautify it again. There are but two first class brick buildings here; both two story and substantially put up. The second story of one is occupied as the Odd Fellows' Hall and the other as the Masonic Hall, forming the main feature of the town.

They have a church and school-house, one hotel, butchers' shop, two saloons, Hardware store, Grocery and Provision store and clothing store. This comprises the bulk of the town. In the suburbs there are many very neat cottages, all occupied, and from what I could learn not far from thirty families reside here.

I saw a sugar beet at the store of Mr. Reed, raised in the edge of town, that measured, the greatest circumference 39 inches; smallest circumference 25 1/2 inches; and weighed 153 lbs. This beats all for this section of country I met with on my trip.

I shall take a glance at Yankee Jim's in my next. This is a gay town—the citizens are gay—and they are deserving of more than a passing notice.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD A FIXED FACT.—That the Central Pacific Railroad will be built is no longer a matter of doubt; and from present indications, work will be immediately commenced and energetically prosecuted. Already parties are in the field locating the line from Sacramento to its point of intersection with the Lincoln road. Mr. Judah, the Chief Engineer of the road, is personally superintending the sounding of the American river, about three miles from Sacramento, where the first bridge is to be erected. Ground in all probability will be broken on the 1st day of January, 1863, and it would be a propitious opening for the New Year to commence the construction of the Pacific Railroad by breaking earth on that day. Mr. C. P. Huntington, one of the Directors of the road, left on the Golden Age last Thursday, for the East to complete arrangements for the iron and rolling stock of the road. The road will be built, and no such paying stock was ever presented to the people of this State for investment.

CONGRESSIONAL.—In the Senate, December 15th, Davis of Kentucky offered a resolution, to the effect, that after the inscription of the United States was about to break out, James Buchanan, then President, from sympathy with the conspirators, failed to take proper means to prevent it, and therefore he should receive the censure of the Senate. Laid over.

In the House, Kellogg of Illinois offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Territories to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Territorial Government for that region of country in which are the Salmon river gold mines.

EMANCIPATION IN MISSOURI URGED.—The St. Louis Republican urges the adoption of a policy of gradual emancipation. In its issue of November 25th, it says: "The institution of slavery is doomed in Missouri. Of all classes of property it is the most susceptible to popular outbreaks and prejudices, and, though it breaks up a relation between master and slave which has existed for many generations, and in doing which the slave will be the greatest sufferer, it is right to prepare for it. We hope, therefore, that the conservative and Democratic portions of the legislature will go to Jefferson City prepared to agree upon some plan which looks to the gradual emancipation of all the slaves in this State. We shall never have peace until this is done."

GOOD TIME.—Since the time has been regulated upon the Sacramento and Auburn railroad we, of this section, are greatly accommodated by the punctual and early arrival of the stages daily. Passengers leaving Sacramento in the morning train arrive at Dutch Flat by 5 o'clock P. M., without fail.

[Communication from You Bet.]

YOU BET, December 10th, 1862.

MR. EDITOR.—Some minds heretofore not being sufficiently congenial to appreciate a good joke are intensely exercised, and being maliciously inclined, vent their concentrated bitterness at random, flatter themselves that in this broadest manner they will be sure to hit the truly innocent head of Jay Schmidt—their dispositions being of such an alkalic nature that these small bits of harmless embellishment of his act like drops of acid thereon and produce useless foam. Uriah Hunt says: "that appreciation certainly is a talent." I am pleased to be able to state that the majority of the readers of the ENQUIRER in this vicinity have that talent immensely; and if the others could comprehend that it is only their bad or ludicrous actions that he embellishes, which is in exact accordance with the Catholic creed, "to confess but the bad," they would permit some of this useless caustic in their nature to become sweetened by his genial disposition, and exhibit more complacency. If there is anything flowing from the pen of Jay Schmidt of a pungent nature, please bear in mind that it extends no nearer his heart than the sharp point of his steel pen, and he knows, yes, is morally certain, the good citizens of U. Bet have (or are about to procure) a magnificent gold pen which they intend to present to him, but his extreme modesty forbids his mentioning the matter to them; that's just the way we modest men lose the most valued opportunities in life, and all the "goodies." Brace Reader, just let me whisper a great truth in your ear: who Jay Schmidt really is, is one of those great State secrets which will never transpire and which will be handed down to posterity through a chosen few, "unchanged by time and uncontrolled by prejudice."

A large man, of citric acid qualities, being in search of information to show who Jay S. really is, is now in pursuit of a long, lank miner, whose little mouth (!) resembles one of those old hydroelectric chains with a few scattering dead pine trees, in crescent shape above, for a moustache, and whose appearance otherwise is indicative of funny things. There is an old Persian proverb, to this effect: "when enemies eat bread and salt together from thence all differences cease." I think if you two would try licking salt from the top of each other's hats, very similar results would follow—try it. To illustrate this matter of the pursuit of information under difficulties, I will relate an anecdote which I think is to the point and suited to this case. Captain A. and Deacon B. having occasion to visit a neighbor, who was extensively known for his hospitality, while on their way were compelled to cross a stream by means of one of those primitive bridges peculiar to new countries, a log extending from either bank, they arrived at their destination. Having indulged rather freely in good old rye they prolonged their visit somewhat in the evening, but there being a good moon-light they readily undertook the return trip. On their way Capt. succeeded in accomplishing the rather difficult feat of re-crossing the said log in an upright posture, while Deacon B., however, not having full confidence in whisky, very wisely concluded to *coon* it, which he bravely attempted, and soon arrived on the other side of the stream in a very moist condition, and turning his beaming countenance full upon the Captain, he resembled a large Newfoundland dog after one of their sportive swims, giving himself a little shake, he declared that he, in all his life, "had never seen" a stream rise so fast as that one; it really is no wonder, for he had *cooned* the shadow. Now, gentlemen, in that case, it is not advisable to *coon* the shadow—"it won't pay." I will caution you on another point, also: A wise man has said—"once I was young and now I am old, but I never seen the righteous forsaken nor his seed *bagging bread*! Forget it not! Forget it not, my Lords!!

P. S. Cultivate brass and you will be happy!! He who is in search of information, says: "Whoever Jay Schmidt may be, he will give him the cold shoulder." Now, I never was excessively fond of shoulder unless, like his, they are extremely tender. Wouldn't cold ham do as well? I much prefer it with all the surroundings, eggs, etc.; or even some of that d—r steak with it for the holidays—pass along that ham. I wonder if they intend to give us one of those shoulders?

Yours, continually, JAY SCHMIDT.

WHAT NEW YORK HAS DONE.—The State of New York has raised and sent to the war already more than two hundred thousand men. This vast army is classified as follows: Infantry—4 Regiments, 3 mos. 15,338 48 Regiments, 2 years..... 20,131 123 Regiments, 3 years..... 112,411 1 Battalion..... 8,779 Recruits for regiments in field 29,690, 188,070 Artillery—4 Regiments, 3 mos. 9,942 1 Battalion..... 9,942 Engineers—1 Regiment..... 855 Rocket Battalion..... 163

Total sent forward..... 208,400 Add recruits and being organized in the State..... 10,650 Whole number raised..... 319,050 The foregoing is a statement of what New York has already done, in the shape of furnishing soldiers, for the support of our government. Add to the above number 32,000 more, which she is short according to the pro-rata under the order to draft, and which number Gov. Morgan (Republican) refuses to furnish until the General Government shall have first furnished the blankets, etc., to supply that number, and we have 251,050. If the other free States furnish their quota, the number of men in service in the Federal army, since the commencement of the rebellion, would reach 1,255,250, of which we have reported now in actual service not far from 630,000. This does not include men furnished by Western Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland, Arkansas and others, which, when added, would materially swell the number. What has become of this great body of our countrymen? Echo answers—what?

The following paragraph which we clip from one of our Eastern exchanges which will account for a few of the brave soldiers who jeopardized their lives for the supremacy of the laws, preservation of the Constitution, and perpetuity of the Union: "It is stated that 9,309 applications have been made for pensions under the act of July last—9,049 in the army, and 260 in the navy."

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.—This horde do not fail to have representatives in every paying district in the State. We hear complaints from all directions regarding these pests who feed up on the hard earnings of a laboring community. Let every person keep a sharp eye out for them, as there are quite a number in these parts.

STATE NEWS.

THE California Steam Navigation Company are having constructed at the Potrero, San Francisco, a beautiful steamer that is to be placed on the route between San Francisco and Sacramento. She is 238 feet long, 34 feet 6 inches beam, and 11 feet depth of hold. The engine will have a 50-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke. She is but ten feet shorter than the Chrysopsis. The launch will take place in about one week.

THE small pox is rife at Los Angeles. The News of the 5th says: "The small pox continues to spread rapidly among the Indian population of our city, and with fatal effect, but so far, as we understand, but one of the white population has died with it. The city authorities are acting with commendable promptness in the matter. A pest-house has been established in the outskirts of the city, and a wagon to pick up and carry out the subjects immediately on the symptoms becoming apparent. The San Diego mail stage driver states, that at San Juan Capistrano some fifty Indians have already died from small pox, and it is thought by some that the disease was brought into this place by an Indian from San Juan."

THE Stockton Republican of Tuesday contains the following paragraph: "In a block not a thousand miles from Fremont Square a worthy lady has recently presented her husband with twins. Her previous present was three fine specimens at a birth and she has a fine pair of twins about eight years of age. How many more pairs there may be around the household is just stated. The father, an estimable and certainly a valuable citizen, is a twin as his wife. This latter representation may calm the alarm naturally excited among the property holders and other heads of families in the vicinity who were thinking of emigrating to some other quarter of our peaceful city."

THE Los Angeles News, of the 5th inst., contains the following: "The intelligence from the mines in the vicinity of La Paz continues to be most favorable. Rich veins of silver rock and gold quartz continue to be discovered almost daily. We have seen a number of fine appearing specimens of ore from several of the recently discovered veins in the above named vicinity, which, although none of them have been tested, we believe will far exceed in richness anything before discovered in the Southern portion of California. It is stated that large numbers of miners are arriving at La Paz."

DURING the past week, says the Deseret News of November 12th, Major Sprague, of San Francisco, paid \$74,000 to the California Volunteers, the amount in full due them by Uncle Sam up to date. We think it both creditable to the commander and to the troops that such an amount of money should pass into their hands, without attracting more attention in our streets. We are told that Col. Connor is much respected by his men, and to his instructions and discipline are those results due. We are pleased to know that there are a large number of temperance men in the camp.

We learn from the Bulletin, that some 10,000 pounds of peanuts were raised in Yolo and Sacramento counties during the last year; 5,000 pounds of which were purchased by one firm in San Francisco. Had it not been for the flood there probably would have been over 20,000 pounds produced. Their cultivation has been so successful that it is probable the importation of them will cease within the next two years. Dealers purchase them of the producers at twenty cents per pound, and wholesale them at twenty-five cents. Our home grown peanuts are far larger than the imported ones; and they grow so thick that the ground is alive with them.

EUGENE Vogle, a soldier of company 1 Second Cavalry, was shot fatally by the barkeeper of the Fashion Saloon, Visalia, on the 20th ult. Several soldiers were in the saloon and raised a disturbance because they could not get liquor on credit. Several shots were fired. The citizens have had a meeting to take measures to preserve the peace while the troops stay. Col. Evans was present.

The Nevada Democrat learns that George Fellows has lately made another rich strike in his quartz lead at German Bar, on the Middle Yuba, from which he has taken out large quantities of gold. Fellows is probably the person alluded to as having taken out three thousand ounces in the past few months. We understand, says the Democrat, he has taken out about \$30,000 in the past three or four months.

The Pacific Sugar Refinery now being erected on Harrison street, in San Francisco is up to the fifth story. It is said to be the largest building in the State, with the exception of the United States fort at Fort Point. It is 140 feet front, seven stories in height, and the superficial area of its floors measures 77,000 square feet.

We learn from the Bee that a new weekly Democratic paper is about to be issued in Oakland. A tri-weekly paper called the Times, comes up from San Jose. It is rather a difficult time for new papers now, when paper is nearly double its former price and is still "on the rise."

THE number of patients in the Insane Asylum, at Stockton, on November 1st, was, according to a report lately published, 508. During that month eighteen persons were discharged: six died, and two eloped; and during the same period twenty-two patients were admitted, showing a decrease of four patients during the month of November.

THE California Rangers, one hundred strong, left San Francisco on the steamer of the 11th, for active service in the East. They will no doubt render a good account of themselves and sustain the dignity and valor of true Californians. A San Francisco exchange says a paper manufacturing company has been incorporated in San Francisco; stock \$150,000, in 1,500 shares. The incorporators are connected with the newspaper press of that city.

In Placerville, Judge Myers sentenced C. W. Smith, convicted of the murder and robbery of F. L. Smith, on the Carson road, on the 23d of April last, to be hanged at noon on Friday, the 9th of January next.

We learn from an exchange that an excellent sulphur spring has been discovered near the Commercial Coal Company's claim, San Joaquin county. An extensive iron mine has also been found in the same vicinity.

[Written for the Enquirer.]

TO THE DEPARTED.

BY BIDDY.

Mothers! we will fondly pain That the soul of him we love, He, who's now, we hope a saint, Will remember us above. Sisters! let your path attend Brothers! let his boys behind. He, who worked for us while here, Will for us a section bear; Living in a higher sphere, He'll still make our good his care. Father! you averted ill Tho' unseen—oh shield us still! Immortal as our loved one's soul— Is affections sacred flame; Death may part—and years may roll, Yet this, changeless, is the same; Heaven may make his love more pure But it ever will endure.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.—The family of John C. Smith, consisting of himself, wife and children, have arrived at Washoe City from Iowa. They belonged to a train of sixteen men, twelve women and fifteen children, which was attacked at City of Rocks by Indians, who killed three of the men, and wounded several others of the party including women. The men fought bravely, and after a while the remainder of the train escaped to Salt Lake, where they were secured.

Where is Col. Connor with his command, that these outrages are still allowed to be perpetrated with impunity. If we understand it aright a portion of the troops raised in California, were destined for that service; and if all accounts are true that reach us from the region of the plains, they are making a pretty mess of it.

NEVADA TERRITORY SOUND.—Bills were introduced extending the Territorial charter of the Central Pacific Railroad and lending the credit of the Territory to the extent of half a million of bonds.

This is what can be styled substantial evidence of earnestness upon the Pacific Railroad project. Apropos, our good friends over the mountains are always ready, heart and hand, to assist in any laudable enterprise.

FROM THE NORTH.—At Portland on the 9th of December, an unknown man was found on the bank of the Willamette river badly frozen that he is not expected to recover.

Oregon has thus far contributed \$18,000 to the Sanitary Fund. George M. Cornwall, an old expressman of Josephine county, Oregon, in attempting to cross the mountains near Waldo, was lost, and is supposed to have perished in the snow.

At Lapwai a man named Sol. Wixon was mortally stabbed by Robert Newell. Two men were killed in a saloon in Auburn by a Spaniard known as Spanish Tom. The names of the men killed are Jack Desmond and H. Lavigne. In the excitement of the occurrence the Spaniard escaped, but was afterwards captured and hung. A friend of the Spaniard fired into the crowd, wounding three men. He was followed and shot.

It is said that discoveries on Boise river far eclipse Salmon in its political days. The Victoria Chronicle says that seventeen thousand pack animals have died at Cariboo. The snow is over a foot deep.

THE PAPER FAMINE.—Scarcely a paper comes to us but contains some important conclusions relative to the great rise in paper (all qualities) and printing material generally. It appears rational for printers and publishers, as well as other professional and business men, to guard their interests and endeavor, if possible, to place themselves upon an equitable basis with all other branches of industry. To pay a direct tax of from 50 to 75 per cent. upon all material absolutely necessary for use, and without which no printing office could exist, demands immediate concert of action in the premises. "Self preservation is the first law of Nature."

The Chicago Tribune says: "The rapid increase in the price of printing paper this Fall is producing a commotion among the publishing fraternity. The paper makers say that the price of rags has advanced and is still going higher, and no telling where it will stop. A general scramble for paper is going on among the New York dailies. The Herald advertises for 20,000 reams, size 32 by 48."

The New York Evening Post says: "A meeting of the editors of New Jersey was to have been held at Trenton on Thursday, December 4th, to consider the best course to be adopted in view of the rapid rise in the prices of paper and printing materials. This is the first of a concerted series of movements, which will probably be rendered necessary in order to protect the newspaper interest against heavy losses. The heavy tax to which the public press is subjected by the constant increase of expense requires the immediate adoption of some plan of relief. The rates of printing paper having still further advanced, the question of substituting the use of some new fiber, or authorizing the free importation of foreign rags in order to relieve the existing pressure, becomes one of immediate importance."

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.—We call the attention of our readers to the Dutch Flat Business Directory, which will be found in another column of to-day's paper.

SORE THROAT is quite prevalent in this section this season, though of a mild type. No deaths have occurred from this disease that have come to our knowledge.

BORN.

In Little York, Dec. 11th, the wife of William L. Munson, of a daughter.

At Forest Hill, Dec. 2d, the wife of Daniel Farry of a daughter.

DIED.

At Stewart Flat, on Tuesday the 9th inst., J. VERNOLDS, of lung fever, in the 53d year of his age. He was formerly from Belgium. HENRY WHEATON, formerly of Massachusetts, aged 42 years. Killed at the battle of Antietam Sept. 17th, John STEVENS, aged 19 years. Deceased was a brother of Thos. E. Stevens and Mrs. M. Andrews of Auburn.

At Galena, Nevada Territory, on the 6th inst., after a short, but severe illness, Col. S. B. MILLER, a native of Virginia, but emigrated to this State from Missouri, aged 50 years.

[Col. S. B. MILLER was formerly of this place, and for many years a highly respected and worthy citizen of Placer county. He was a native of Virginia and in 1840 emigrated to the State of Missouri; where, he frequently served in a public capacity, and invariably discharged the duties imposed in him by his fellow-citizens, with zeal and fidelity. In 1850 he came to this State and resided for a short time in Sacramento City, this place not filling the measure of his expansive imagination, he subsequently came to this county where he remained until a few months since, at which time he removed to Nevada Territory. He was a son in this county and an interesting family in Saline county, Mo., together with numerous families to mourn his untimely loss. He was kind, charitable, merciful and just. The most noble, generous, and exalted impulses of the soul, characterized his every action. Those who knew him best will mourn the loss of a sincere and devoted friend; and the memory of him will long linger in the memory of all.] G. W. C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following directory is carefully compiled, and will be kept standing as a ready reference for persons wishing to know where and with whom they can deal most satisfactorily. It is a key to advertisements in the ENQUIRER of the various firms and business houses in Dutch Flat, which furnishes the desired information at a glance.—This directory is intended to benefit those seeking such information and those who advertise their stock in trade:

Blue Cut, James Shoemaker, proprietor, Main st., next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Ex. office. GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC. H. C. Harvey & Co., Main st., above the Golden Eagle Saloon. BAKERY. Dutch Flat, Henry Runkle, proprietor, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st. MARKETS. Union, Fred. Grohs, proprietor, Main street, near the brewery. DENTIST. J. M. Childs, opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon, Main st. DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS. Dr. D. W. Strong, above the Blue Cut Hotel, Main st. Dr. W. C. Jones, next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office. HARDWARE, ETC. Wm. H. Hillhouse, sheet iron and tin worker, Main st., below the theatre. SHOEMAKERS. Merriman & Hughes, Main st., above Harvey's grocery store. Schubert & Co., Main st., opposite the brewery. DAY GOODS AND FURNISHING STORE. R. Hudepohl, Main st., second door above Runkle's bakery. BOOKS AND STATIONERY. Gross, Plummer & Bots, Post Office, Main st. BAKERS. Hall & Allen, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, Main st. W. P. Nichols, at the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office, Main st. BLACKSMITHS. Wm. Uren, next to Sloan's Livery Stable, Main street. PAINTING. Geo. M. Heppard, Main street, LIVERY STABLES. T. J. Sloan, three doors from Sacramento st., in Main street. Thomas Morris, Sacramento st., below the Exchange office. SALOONS. "Boomerang," John Meyer, proprietor, in the brewery building, Main st. "Old Corner," Clement Uren, proprietor, corner of Main and Sacramento sts. "Red Rock," G. L. Slocumb, proprietor, opposite the post office, Main st. BARBERS SHOPS. H. Simon, Main st., next door to the post office. Randolph & Driskman, Main st., opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon. SAW MILLS. J. Jones, "Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill," on the Auburn road, half mile from town. Allen Towles, "Dutch Flat Saw Mill," on the hill north of town.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. E. B. Boust, Justice of the Peace, office next door to the Exchange. A. Miller, Constable, office same place. E. Aubrey, Attorney at Law, same place. L. B. Arnold, Attorney and Counselor. Clement Uren, Surveyor, "Old Corner Saloon," corner Sacramento and Main sts.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. WM. H. HILLHOUSE, Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, &c., &c., SUNDRIES, &c., &c.

Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners! The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "Honest Miners," that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and fixtures, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb. or foot, or any other way, as any other man. All persons intending to fit up their Claims with Iron Pipe this fall will consult their interests by calling on me before contracting elsewhere. Together with a general assortment of all articles in his line. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Hydraulic Pipe, Hose Pipe, or anything else pertaining to his business, or the wants of a mining community, at reasonable rates. apl0-1f

H. C. HARVEY & CO., (Corner Main and Stockton Streets) DUTCH FLAT, Wholesale and Retail Grocers. HAVING RE-OPENED AT THEIR OLD stand would inform the families and miners of this place and neighboring towns that they are prepared to furnish

Provisions, Groceries, Liquors, Crockeryware, Barley, Wheat, and in fact every article in the market at prices that will be reasonable and just. Our goods are bought expressly for family use, and are warranted to be of the best quality. November 13, 1862.-H

CONSTABLE'S SALE.—By Virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered on the first day of December, A. D. 1862, issued out of the court of E. B. Boust, a Justice of the Peace in and for Township No. 4, county of Placer and State of California, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1862, in favor of J. D. Hilton, J. W. Brickell and J. Jones, doing business under the name and style of the Dutch Flat Steam Mill Co., and against Joseph Bardick, for the sum of one hundred and seven 3/4 100 dollars, and for damages and costs of suit taxed at forty-one 5/10 100 dollars: I have this day levied upon and will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Justice's office, in Dutch Flat,

On Friday, December 26th, A. D. 1862, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim which the said Joseph Bardick had on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1862, in and to the following described property, to-wit: One certain one-story wooden house and lot, situated on the North side of Main street, fronting about 29 feet on Main street, and running back into the hill 100 feet, more or less, and bounded on the East by the lot owned by John Hoos, and on the West by the two-story wooden house now occupied by J. D. Boust. Also, the two-story wooden house and lot now occupied by D. G. Roase fronting on Main street about 23 feet and running back on parallel lines with the lot occupied by Crawford & Smith as a Carpenter Shop, on the West, and on the East by the house known as the Blue Wagon, all of said property being and situated in the town of Dutch Flat, Placer county.

All of which named and described property I shall sell as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the above judgment together with the costs due to and to become due thereon. S. A. MILLER, Constable. Township No. 4, Dated, November 3d, A. D. 1862.-H

GOV. CHESTER San Francisco try officer, who for the purpose of learning many of the break laws of desperadoes, non, the guard, when Gov. C. hand, exclaiming—go to go to the devil! WM. M. P. Dispatch, and dall, a removal Post Office, so many good present Admin

BY SAW-MILL PRESS.
Whoever danced a mean quadrille,
Jot when it came the time to fill
With fancy step the music's drill,
But their big feet the traitor will
Of some fair creature's frown and frown
Clambered up like highest hill—
To built a mountain of ermine.
Scolded the heart, appalled the cheek,
Of him who wildly dared to speak—
In plaintive tones, as pray excuse
My awkwardness and these great shoes;
Twas not my wish to thus abuse
Yourself or fashion's silly use
Of so many yards of dragging train.
She turns around with stately mien,
And by her cheek 'tis plainly seen
That your excuse's considered green
By one acknowledged as the queen
Of all fair Terpsichorean dreams.
"You're torn my skirts," 'tis real mean,
"I'll dance with you any other time, no there."
Tendency to a Military Despotism.

It becomes this nation to guard against a natural tendency toward a Military Despotism. Heretofore, the first impulse of national gratitude has been to hurry the successful general to civil office requiring the genius, knowledge and experience of a veteran statesman. A grateful and impulsive people do not stop to consider that the sciences of war and governments are, each of sufficient importance to occupy the most gifted of human minds all through the little measure of man's life. They would at once see the absurdity of transferring a skillful iron-worker to the superintendency of a watchmaker's shop, or of requiring a first-rate joiner to project the arch of an immense viaduct; but, they do not seem to understand why capable and successful soldier should not be, at the same time, a safe ruler and a wise law-giver. They would laugh at the idea of translating Seward to the head of the grand army of the Potomac; but, after his first successful battle, they would have been easily persuaded to remove McClellan to the Presidential chair. Military despots, ignorant of the first principles of governmental science, experienced in no diplomacy but that of interchanging lead and iron, eagerly, and with the sublimity of self-confidence, ordered the Government to the responsibilities of the gray-haired statesman, who, during half a century of official life, has graduated from local legislatures through the United States Senate. Every Brigadier, Colonel, Captain or Major, who has been distinguished at the taking of an enemy's battery, conceives himself to be an Aristotle, a soldier at Marathon and a statesman at Athens.
In looking over the returns from Eastern elections, a painful and humiliating confirmation of the foregoing remarks is observed. There has been a mortifying desertion from the army of the hunting. From Brigadier General down the several gradations to private soldier, there has been an ignominious Bull-Rush after local office, from that of the Alderman up to Congress. Happily, most of them were beaten, and are properly punished for having dishonored the profession of a soldier. The defect is in our system. We have not had sufficient military experience to observe the necessity of making the profession of arms distinct from that of statesman, equally honorable and no less remunerative. The genius and value of one man have raised him to the highest of all honors in this Republic, without having occupied the Presidential mansion; yet, it was once thought necessary to expose even General Scott to the revilements of a pretentious mob. England takes better care of her veterans; we do not find them struggling for seats in Parliament, or yet for the distinction of the Ministry. They are taught to look to the field for their highest honors, and to the National Exchange for competence in their old age, and for monuments to perpetuate their fame.
The future becomes analogous with the past, military valor, seeking reward in civil preferment, what a formidable array of war-like titles will be found in the American Congress, ten years hence! It will be preposterous to expect a President without the military prefix of Major General; members of the Cabinet will have to be invested with titles of at least, Brigadiers, and, insignificant, indeed, will be the helplessness of Congressmen who may not be addressed as Colonel. The overwhelming gratitude of a great people, rejoicing in the restoration of their national unity, and the prestige and popularity of martial honors, will place the whole machinery of our Government under the direction of military genius, and from a people once too little considerate of the importance of standing armies, we shall become the slaves of a Military Despotism.—Sunday Mercury.

SENATORIAL.—On this subject the Trinity Sentinel says:
"None but a time and reliable man should receive the high trust to be imposed upon the Senator elect, and none but men who are determined to stand by the honest and firm policy of the Administration to extinguish the torches of foul treason that is now trying to consume the Constitution and the Union. There is no distinction between sound Union men, who stand by the Government, and desires to see the Constitution maintained and the Union preserved, will stand by the President, and render every aid within his reach and power to facilitate the plans and carry out the policy of the Administration. Were we to place the whole machinery of our Government upon a man for a United States Senator, we should not hesitate to cast that vote for John Conness or T. G. Phelps. Both are good and reliable men, and each has the ability to do honor to himself and the State. Either would be a Senator for the Union, without any 'ifs' and 'buts' and procrastinating doubts, that makes a quasi-Union man worse than an undisguised traitor."
The impression is, here, from all we can learn, says the Bee, that the contest is actually between Conness and Phelps.
If Conness and Phelps were the only men in the State the suggestion of the Bee might be good. We could never give our consent to be represented in the U. S. Senate by either an Abolitionist or a traitor; therefore we pass over those mentioned above.

A NEW USE FOR COAL OIL.—A scientific friend of the Homeopathic persuasion, says the Stockton Republican, has been experimenting with coal oil as a remedy against vermin, he has found that it will kill fleas outright, "instantly," and is a dead-shot against lice, bugs, roaches, etc. He tried it on a dog, full of fleas, and the insects soon were all killed or dispersed. It must be put on sparingly, as a too free application will burn the hide and injure the animal; this was discovered by using it on cattle to kill lice; the skin was so parched that the places scorched still retain last year's hair, in a secured condition. The experiment is cheap, simple, and worth trying.
GOV. CHELLIS PICKS HIS COMPANY.—The San Francisco Police Gazette says: An up country officer, who recently visited the State Prison for the purpose of returning an escaped convict, learned many unpublished things in relation to the break last summer; he says, "as the crowd of desperadoes were coming up towards the canon, the guards were making preparations to fire, when Gov. Chellis, stretching forth his right hand, exclaimed: 'Men, go about your business—go about your business, men! I have concluded to go with these gentlemen.'"
WM. M. PENRY has retired from the Amador Dispatch, and his place taken by Giles G. Cranford, a removed deputy from the Sutter Creek Post Office, so says the Ledger. That's nothing—many good men have been displaced by the present Administration.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Olive Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F.
hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.
Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
W. H. HILLHOUSE, N. G.
W. C. RICHMOND, Rec. Sec.
Jal-6m
Mount Carmel Lodge U. D. F. & A. M.
Meet at Odd Fellows Hall, Red Dog, every Friday evening. Stated meetings Friday or preceding full moon. Transient brethren cordially invited.
Chas. M. Peck, W. M.
Isaac Gill, Secretary.
dec-14
POST-OFFICE HOURS.
Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Mail closes daily at 9 o'clock, p. m.
Office open on Sundays from 9 o'clock, a. m. to 12 m., and one hour in the evening on the arrival of the mail.
C. B. PLUMMER, P. M.

A WORD TO THE AGED.—In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which reverts the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the fatal effect of ordinary stimulants. We are the aged Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as an invigorant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effect. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, acts like a charm upon the spirits. For dyspepsia, oppression after eating, bilious colic, wind cholera, spasms of the stomach, sick or nervous headache, chills and fever, tremors, prostration, and all the complaints special to the feeble sex, the Bitters are earnestly recommended by thousands who have witnessed their superior efficacy in such cases. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere. m3-1m
EVERY housekeeper experiences how difficult it is in making good bread and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly light, sweet and nutritious bread, it is only necessary to use REDINGTON'S & CO.'S YEAST POWDERS, which in every respect excel all similar preparations ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.
In calling the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Young, to be found in another part of this paper, we feel we are answering the dictates of honest conviction in pointing out to suffering humanity the honest and skillful medical practitioner. It is the duty of every man, whose knowledge places him in his power, to act as a guide to those who otherwise would unwittingly take a wrong path. Throughout the length and breadth of our fair State is spread the insidious seeds of a terrible disease. No need to be thus. No need to wear out a life of pain and anguish and in the end to fill a dishonored grave. Hesitate no longer unfortunate ones, but turn to the Doctor who alone can restore you, giving you in place of wasted energies and an impaired constitution, full health vigor and power.
Attended by the wish to exert his powers to cure, he proves his honesty by the motto on his display, his conviction of his capability, and showing his confidence in mankind. "No Cure No Pay." The Doctor's office is No. 751 Clay St. opposite the Plaza Hotel, Plaza, San Francisco. 45

HOTELS AND SALOONS.
UNION HOTEL,
(One door above the Express Office)
Main Street, Dutch Flat.
James A. Shoemaker, Proprietor.

BED ROCK SALOON,
Main Street, Dutch Flat.
Geo. L. Slocum, Proprietor.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE FINEST
Wines, Brandy, Cigars,
and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Wafters purchased for customers at lowest city prices.
December 4, 1862-4f

PLACER BREWERY.
BOOMERANG.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED this well known establishment and improved it will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best
Wines and Liquors!
Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me.
J. F. MEYER.
March 13th, 1862-4f

OLD CORNER SALOON.
CLEMENT UREN, Proprietor.
THIS WELL KNOWN RETREAT CONTINUES in full and successful operation. The present proprietor would invite the patronage of those who feel disposed to visit Dutch Flat and vicinity. He has secured a large stock of
Cool Lager and Fine Liquors!
always on hand. A polite and attentive barkeeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the patrons of the house.
dec-14
Geo. Randolph, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON
AND
Barber Shop.
(Opposite Golden Eagle Saloon.)
Main Street, Dutch Flat.

THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity, or strangers visiting this place, that they cannot be excelled in
Hair Dressing,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing and
Shaving,
by any artists on the Pacific slope, and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.
November 20-4f

J. M. CHILDS,
DENTIST.
IS PREPARED TO PERFORM all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a first class manner.
Office: On Main Street, first door above Willits store, Dutch Flat.
Nov. 20-1m

Pacific Mail Steamship Company's
STEAMSHIP
SONORA,
Will leave Folsom Street Wharf, On Monday, December 22, At 9 o'clock, A. M. punctually, FOR PANAMA.
Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.
FORBES & BARCOCK Agents, Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets, San Francisco.
18f

IN TIME OF HEALTH
PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.
It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator. Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco. dec-6m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS, GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE. GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. dec-6m

BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL
TROCHES
Brown's Bronchial Troches Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hoarse Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Catarrh of the Larynx, and give strength to the voice of PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.
Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "hoarse cough" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness and Sore Throat are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.
REDINGTON & CO., Nos. 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco, General Agents. dec-6m

BOOT, SHOE AND DRY GOODS STORE,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.
R. HUDEPOHL & CO., RESPECTFULLY inform the public of Dutch Flat that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a well assorted stock of
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES, LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S GAITERS, SHOES AND TIES.
From the most celebrated Eastern manufacturers, together with an excellent supply of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Which they are enabled, from their connection with the best makers, to sell at the lowest market prices.
Particular attention paid to the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes. ap-3-4f

GRANITE FLOURING MILLS, FOLSOM,
RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS.
THE PROPRIETORS RESPECTFULLY DESIRE to call the attention of the State that we have re-built our Mills and commenced business anew.
Our mill is now one of the BEST IN THE STATE, containing the Best Machinery of the latest improved pattern. We can assure the public that we shall turn out as GOOD FLOUR as any mill in California, and at as REASONABLE RATES.
Every person having business with the Mill will be PASSED FREE over the Wire Bridge and Grain Grinding for the public.
Mountain Democrat, Placer Courier, Dutch Flat Enquirer, Union Advocate, and El Dorado Times, please copy and insert one month and send bill to Granite Mill.
dec-1m. COOVER & STOCKTON.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
THE CONVENIENT AND ELIGIBLE family residence on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat, at present occupied by J. H. Willis, and owned by Schoup & Scull, is offered for sale at a bargain. The premises are well supplied with water, has a large orchard filled with fruit trees and grape vines. Persons desiring a comfortable family residence can secure a good bargain in the above premises.
For further particulars, apply at the Justice's office, on Sacramento street. CHAS. SCULL. Nov. 20, 1862-3m

AUBURN DRUG STORE,
SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR,
Corner of Main and Washington Streets, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS. Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.
H. HAZEL, Apothecary.

SCHUBERT & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
BOOT MAKERS,
(Opposite the Brewery.)
Main Street, Dutch Flat.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE to call the attention of the residents of Dutch Flat and vicinity to the fact that they make to order boots of all grades from a Fine Dress to a substantial Miner's Boot, Also, made to order and warranted, the finest quality.
Ladies Winter Boots.
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Our work is considered equal to the Philadelphia, New York or Boston manufacture. Call and examine.
SCHUBERT & CO. Dutch Flat, November 20, 1862-3m

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,
(Opposite L. Arnstein's)
Main Street, Dutch Flat, Placer County.
T. J. SLOAN, Proprietor.
THIS STABLE IS NOW prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best
SADDLE HORSES!
To be found in the mountains. The stock at this stable have all been purchased with a view to their gentleness and tractable qualities.
BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES!
Constantly kept for hire, with or without drivers. This Stable presents superior inducements to carriages and other large companies.
Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. nov-14-4f

LIVERY AND STAGE STABLE.
Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.
THOMAS MORRIS, Proprietor.
HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accommodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.
Horses to let on Livery.
Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates. 49-4f

LUMBER! LUMBER!
THE DUTCH FLAT STEAM SAW MILL is still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement or those in need of material to give us a call.
Sugar Pine Lumber
In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for MINING PURPOSES!
We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled present better inducement for contracts.

To Builders and Contractors
Requiring lumber for building purposes, can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description on the shortest notice. All kinds of LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.
J. JONES & CO. June 20, 1860. 4f

BLACKSMITHING.
WILLIAM UREN HAVING COMPLETED his new and spacious Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop, is now prepared to do every description of work on the short notice and on reasonable terms, and in a responsible and reliable establishment.
Particular attention paid to
MACHINERY.
SLEDGES, PICKS AND SHOVELS, made, repaired, and warranted.
Horses, mules and oxen shod on the most approved plan.
Being thankful to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity for patronage heretofore bestowed, he asks a continuance of the same, being confident he can leave nothing to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their work.
March 13, 1862-4f

Dutch Flat Saw Mill.
THE ABOVE SAW MILL being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having
Reduced the Prices!
to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a little lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.
We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.
Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to
Miners and Builders
Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles.
Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. t
HENRY RUNKLE, Proprietor.

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY!
HENRY RUNKLE, Proprietor.
THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS OLD ESTABLISHED Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh
Bread, Cakes and Pies
always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
and an attentive and accommodating bar tender always ready to attend to the spiritual wants of those who may favor him with a call.
MARCH 20, 1862-4f

UNION MARKET,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, Cal.
F. GROES, Proprietor.
THE PROPRIETOR HAVING bought out the former proprietor desires to inform the citizens of Dutch Flat, that he will constantly keep on hand, the best assortment of
FRESH BEEF,
FRESH MUTTON,
FRESH PORK,
And Home-made Sausage to be had in the market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Prices reasonable. 6c. 30-4f

MOUNTAINEER STAGE LINE
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, the Coaches of the "Mountaineer Stage Line" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3 A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10 A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1 P. M., same day, connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6 P. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5 P. M. This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage Office "What Cheer House," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.
Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for safety, speed and comfort.
Oct. 2, 1862-4f. WM. HAMILTON Proprietor.

GEORGE W. HEPPARD,
House Sign and Ornamental PAINTER,
Main Street, Dutch Flat.
Every description of work executed in the best style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. ap-3-4f

DEALERS IN Stationery, Blank, School, and Miscellaneous Books,
Choice Brands of Tobacco and Cigars, Genuine and Imitation Meerschaum Pipes, CUTLERY, FURNITURE, TOILET ARTICLES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CAMPBELL'S COAL OIL, LAMPS, YANKEE NOTIONS, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS, &c.
Subscriptions or advertisements received for any of the Sacramento or San Francisco papers.
Post Office, Main Street,
Dutch Flat, May 10, 1862-4f

NEW ARRANGEMENT AT THE BRICK STORE.
Main Street, Iowa Hill.
Store formerly occupied by L. Gross. Dutch Flat, May 10, 1862-4f

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the fire-proof brick building formerly occupied by J. Colgan, and having combined the business of three houses, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Iowa Hill and the several neighboring towns that they now have on hand and will continue to receive a full assortment of
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
DRUGS, and MEDICINES.
Together with a full and complete assortment of
PAINTS and OILS!
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c., Which they offer at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEAP FOR CASH!
Every description of Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copperware
Manufactured to Order
At the shortest notice and in the best manner.
HALL & LYON,
ma22-4f
ALEXANDER BUSWELL,
PRACTICAL BOOK BINDER,
Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, 517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets, Between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco.

SAFES! SAFES!
F. TILLMAN,
No. 90 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated Fire Proof and Burglar Safes. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of their fire-proof qualities. The Safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowing the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his hand. To those who want of a reliable Safe, we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.
A large assortment on hand and to arrive.
6m
TILLMAN, 90 Battery st.

NEW FIRM! BOOTS AND SHOES!
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO INFORM everybody that they have opened the largest and best selected stock of
Boots, Shoes, &c.,
ever offered to this public, which they are determined to sell at prices unprecedentedly low. Their stock has been selected expressly for this market, and all articles sold are warranted to be as represented.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Ties and Gaiters always on hand of the
Best make and quality.
A splendid article of Gum Boots and Coats. MERRIMAN & HUGHES. November 6, 1862-4f

WIRE ROPE:
Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!
THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—WHY? BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX times MORE DURABLE! BECAUSE, it is FORTY per cent LIGHTER! BECAUSE, it is less than ONE-HALF the Diameter, and only ONE-SIXTH of the BULK! BECAUSE, it is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE! BECAUSE, it does not STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather! BECAUSE, it does not ABSORB WATER, and double its original WEIGHT! BECAUSE, it is as PLIABLE as the other rope of equal strength.
Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for Hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, &c. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will USE NO OTHER, at any price.
Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, &c., will be forwarded by addressing the manufacturers, or their agents through out the State. A. S. HALIDIE & CO., oct 16-3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

TONSorial.
H. SIEMON WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the citizens of this place that having secured the services of one of the best barbers in the State, and having refitted his shop with new furniture, etc., is now prepared to serve all who may call upon him in a truly artistic style. Possessing greater facilities than heretofore for the accommodation of customers, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize him.
Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing, etc.
June 19-4f. H. SIEMON, Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED!
DR. D. W. STRONG,
Druggist and Pharmacist,
Main Street, Dutch Flat.
Has just received at the Dutch Flat Drug Store a large and well selected stock of
FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
ECLECTIC and PATENT MEDICINES,
TRUBS,
SUSPENSORIES,
HAIR OIL,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
STATUETTES,
FINE CIGARS,
TOBACCO, &c., &c.
Also:
WHITE LEAD,
CAMPBELL'S GLASS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES and TURPENTINE.
Beside a large assortment of the new COAL OIL, Lamps and Kerosine Lamp Chimneys.
All of which will be disposed of
FOR CASH
As cheap if not cheaper than at any other establishment in the county.
All the Goods are of the BEST QUALITY, and have been selected with a greatest care, and purchasers can, therefore, rely upon obtaining a good article at a less cost than a POOR article would be sold for elsewhere. CALL AND SEE.
June 5, 1861. 4f

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,
Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.
This celebrated preparation has stood the test of six years with the California public—who are justly considered as a community the most intelligent in the world—during which period we are proud to say it has given more than satisfaction—it has become the household remedy for Californians particularly, who, from their exposure to bad food, imperfect shelter and irregular habits, suffer more from
RHEUMATISM
Than any community in the world; and we are safe in saying that as a rule, California Rheumatism cannot be cured thoroughly without the use of
HALL'S SARSAPARILLA.
It is the only preparation that will cure Rheumatism, as thousands can testify who have tried the medicines of the best Doctors in the country, without receiving any benefit therefrom. It all cases it gives immediate relief when taken as per directions on the bottle.
FEMALES
In delicate health would do well to try the virtues of this remedy, as it insures a peculiar beneficial influence upon the vascular system not obtained by any other remedy. It quickly removes from the blood and other fluids the impurities of unhealthy secretions, which engenders a long train of diseases, such as Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Blisters and Pimples on the face and body, Humors, Pustules, Sores, Tumors, Rube or Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Swollen Neck, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Eyes, Gout, Cancer, Enlargement of the Ovaries, and diseases of the Heart, are cured by the renovating action of this truly valuable medicine. It acts like a charm, purifying the blood of all morbid and corrupt matter, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the whole system.—Salt Rheum will positively yield to the medical properties of this remedy, in conjunction with Hall's Rosemary Cure, it has cured cases of over twenty years standing. The disease, covering nearly the whole surface of the body.
MERCURIAL DISEASES
and all diseases arising from Venereal, mercurial, and arsenic, such as aching pains in the bones, dimness of sight, low fevers, and worst of all, mercurial Rheumatism, are relieved by one bottle of this remedy. Night sweats, wasting of flesh, spitting of blood, habitual costiveness, and piles—thousands can testify to the efficacy of Hall's SARSAPARILLA, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass in the above named diseases. It increases the appetite and the flesh, gives a healthy tone and vigor to the whole system, building up a new constitution. As the constitution is the blood and this remedy thoroughly purifies, cleanses, and purges it of impure matters, and at the same time stimulates into healthy action the whole Vascular System, which is engaged in the manufacture of the blood, hence the health of the whole system will follow, and a
LONG LIFE
with a healthy and cheerful mind—sure indications of a healthy body—can be obtained by the most delicate person, by thoroughly purging the blood in the Spring and Fall of the year, with
HALL'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.
Imitations.
Owing to the great and unparalleled success of the remedy, hundreds of unprincipled persons seek to palm off on the public, worthless trash called by the same name. The Genuine Hall's SARSAPARILLA contains neither spirits, mercury or arsenic. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere for \$1, and by the proprietors,
N. R. HALL & CO.,
551 and 553 Clay st., San Francisco.
se10-6m

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,
SANSOME STREET,
Opposite the American Theater,
San Francisco.
S. H. SEYMOUR, Proprietor.
THE UNDERSIGNED, LONG CONNECTED with the establishment as Book Keeper, begs leave respectfully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,
THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,
which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in his business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests.
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE is well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no house in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all parts of the house.
BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.
Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers.
my35-3m
SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
—AND—
GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.
Auburn, Placer County.
GEORGE H. STEPHENS, Proprietor.
THE PROPRIETOR HAVING RESUMED THE control of this first class hotel, and refitted it with new and desirable furniture are prepared to receive and accommodate visitors in a manner not surpassed by any house in the State. The house is situated in an eligible quarter of the town, and presents many features to make it preferable as a stopping place.
The office of the California Stage Company is kept in the American and persons can book their names for any part of the State on any of the various lines.
April 17-4f

BLANKS! BLANKS!
AN EXCELLENT assortment of Legal Blanks just printed at the Enquirer office, such as
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, SUMMONS, EXECUTIONS, ATTACHMENTS, WARRANTS and SUBPENAS.
BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR sale at the ENQUIRER OFFICE.

